§ 247.2

Local agency means a public or private nonprofit agency, including an Indian tribal organization, which enters into an agreement with the State agency to administer CSFP at the local level.

Nonprofit agency means a private agency or organization with tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code, or that has applied for tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service.

Postpartum women means women up to one year after termination of pregnancy.

Proxy means any person designated by a participant, or by the participant's adult parent or caretaker, to obtain supplemental foods on behalf of the participant.

- 7 CFR part 250 means the Department's regulations pertaining to the donation of foods for use in USDA food distribution programs.
- 7 CFR part 3016 means the Department's regulations pertaining to administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements with State, local, and Indian tribal governments.
- 7 CFR part 3019 means the Department's regulations pertaining to administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations.
- 7 CFR part 3052 means the Department's regulations pertaining to audits of States, local governments, and non-profit organizations.

State means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

State agency means the agency designated by the State to administer CSFP at the State level; an Indian tribe or tribal organization recognized by the Department of the Interior that administers the program for a specified tribe or tribes; or, the appropriate area office of the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services.

State Plan means the document that describes the manner in which the State agency intends to administer the program in the State.

Subdistributing agency means an agency or organization that has entered into an agreement with the State agency to perform functions normally performed by the State, such as entering into agreements with eligible recipient agencies under which commodities are made available, ordering commodities and/or making arrangements for the storage and delivery of such commodities on behalf of eligible recipient agencies.

WIC Program means the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

§ 247.2 The purpose and scope of CSFP.

(a) How does CSFP help participants? Through CSFP, the Department provides nutritious commodities to help State and local agencies meet the nutritional needs of low-income pregnant. postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants under one year of age, children who are at least one year of age but have not reached their sixth birthday, and elderly persons. Through local agencies, each participant receives a package of commodities. monthly based on food package guide rates developed by FNS, with input from State and local agencies. Food packages include such nutritious foods as infant formula and cereal, juices, canned fruits and vegetables, canned meat or poultry and other protein items, and grain products such as pasta, as well as other foods. Participants also receive nutrition education.

(b) How many persons may be served in CSFP? State agencies may serve eligible persons up to the caseload limit assigned to them by FNS. Caseload is the number of persons that may be served on an average monthly basis over the course of the caseload cycle, which extends from January 1 through the following December 31.

§247.3 Administering agencies.

(a) What agencies are responsible for administering CSFP? CSFP is administered at the Federal level by the Department's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), which provides commodities, assigns caseload, and allocates administrative funds to State agencies. State